



Engineering Conference

Dal Hawks | Project Director



Outline

Introduction and Overview

EIS History

Risk Management

Procurement

Systems

Questions and Answers

Key Presenters

Dal Hawks | Project Director

Todd Jensen | Deputy Director

Merrell Jolley | Project Engineer

John Bourne | Program Manager

Dan Dixon | Design Services Manager

Luis Porrello | Traffic and ITS Manager

Brian Atkinson | Roadway Design Manager

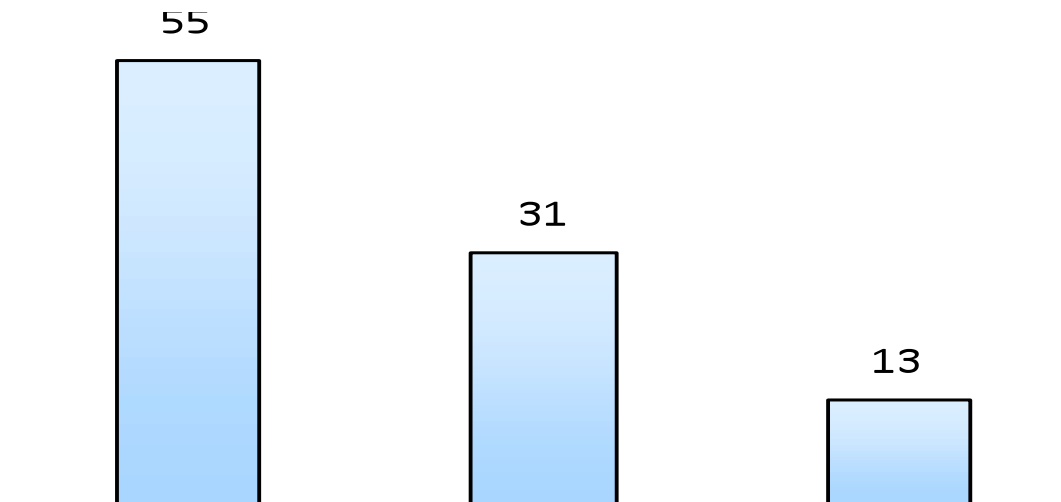


Introduction and Overview

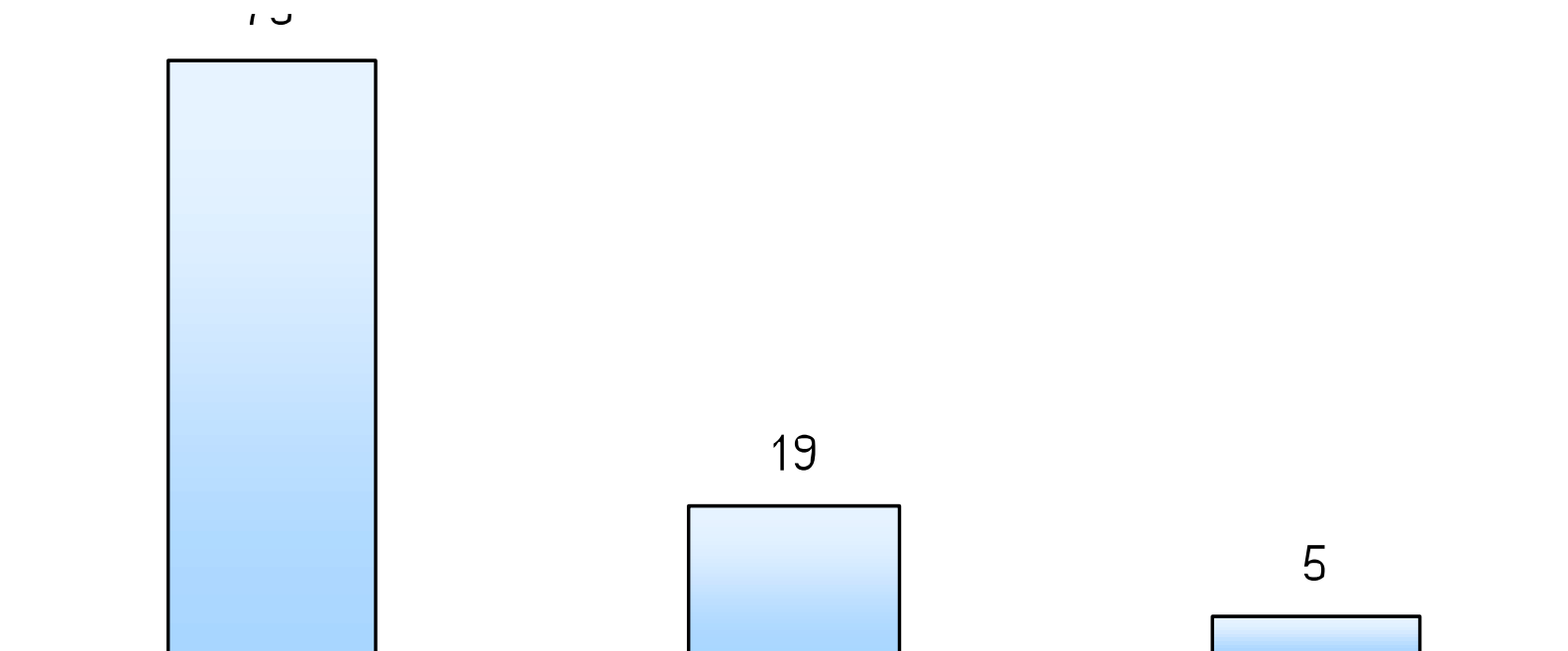
Dal Hawks | Project Director



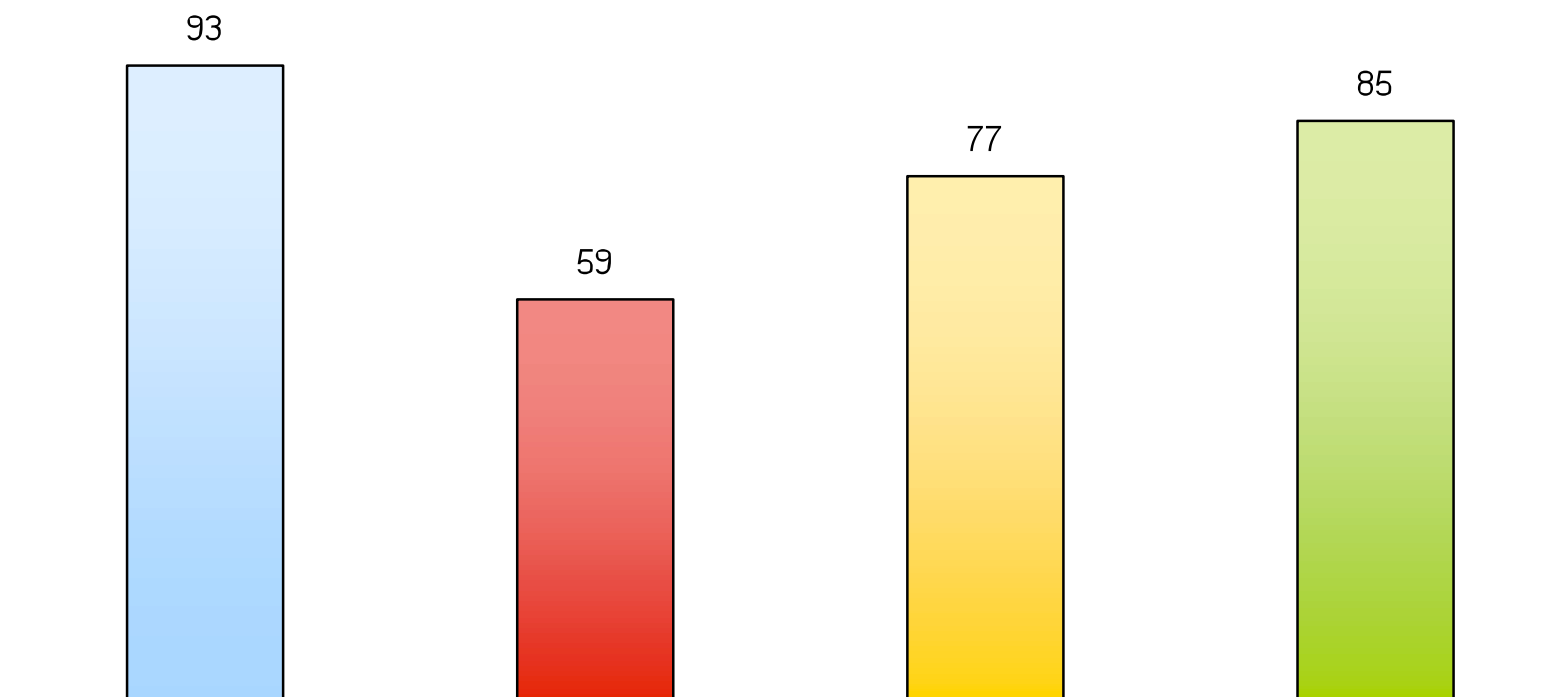
How does traffic congestion rate on your list of community concerns?



Is traffic congestion more or less of a problem than it was two to three years ago?

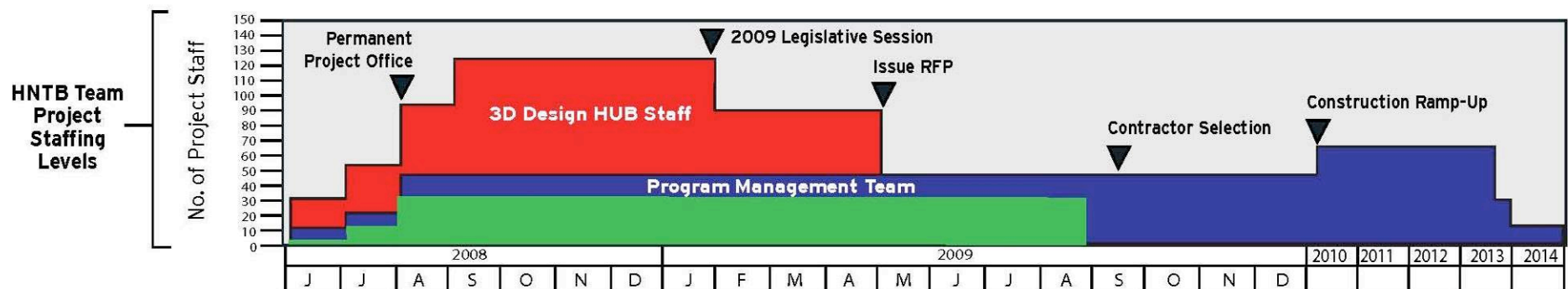


Public confidence ratings



Consultant Selection: HNTB

- Interviews conducted May 21, 2008
- HNTB selected May 22, 2008
- Contract executed June 2, 2008
- Consultant firms peak staffing level: 120 to 130
- Large, multi-disciplinary team equivalent to a new UDOT Region



Mission

- Select design-build (DB) contractor: September 2009
- Start construction: March 2010



Project Goals

Deliver I-15 CORE within the budget

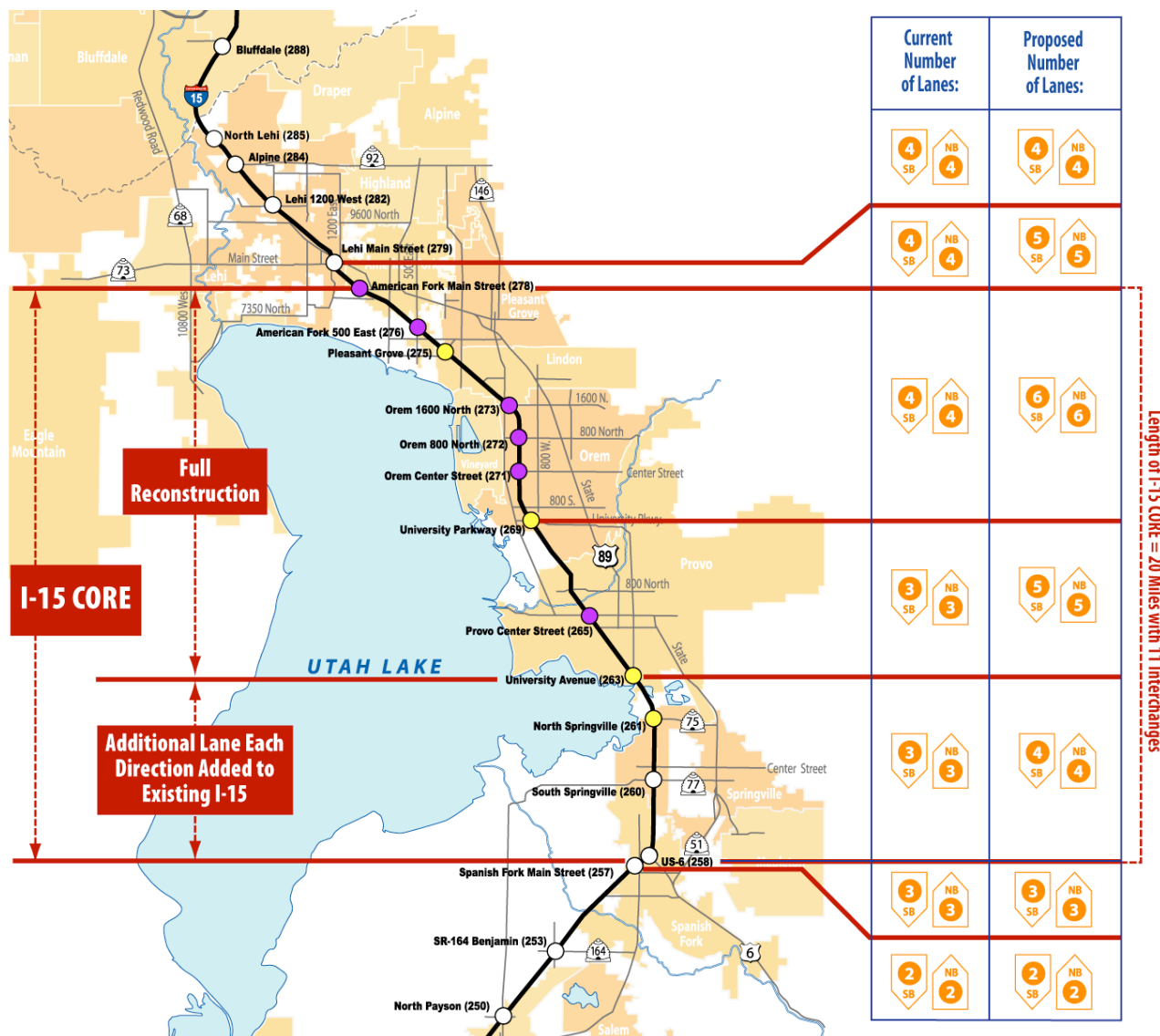
Provide the highest value for the budget

Minimize inconvenience to the public

Complete I-15 CORE by Fall 2014

Uphold the public trust

Project Scope



Project Schedule

I-15 CORE: AMERICAN FORK TO U.S. 6



Budget

- \$2.6 Billion
 - Design
 - Construction
 - Right of Way (ROW)
 - Utilities
 - Management





Introduction and Overview

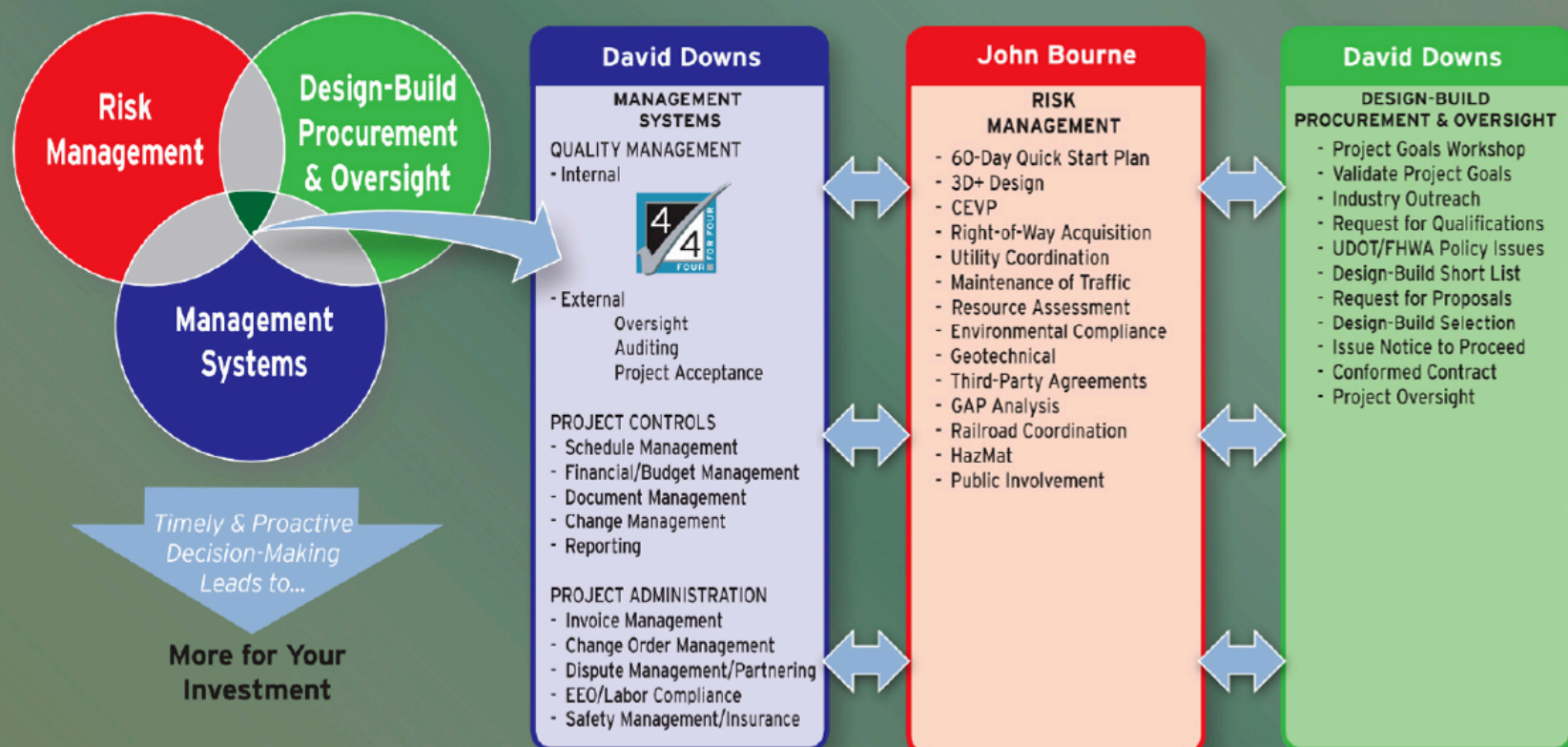
John Bourne | Project Manager



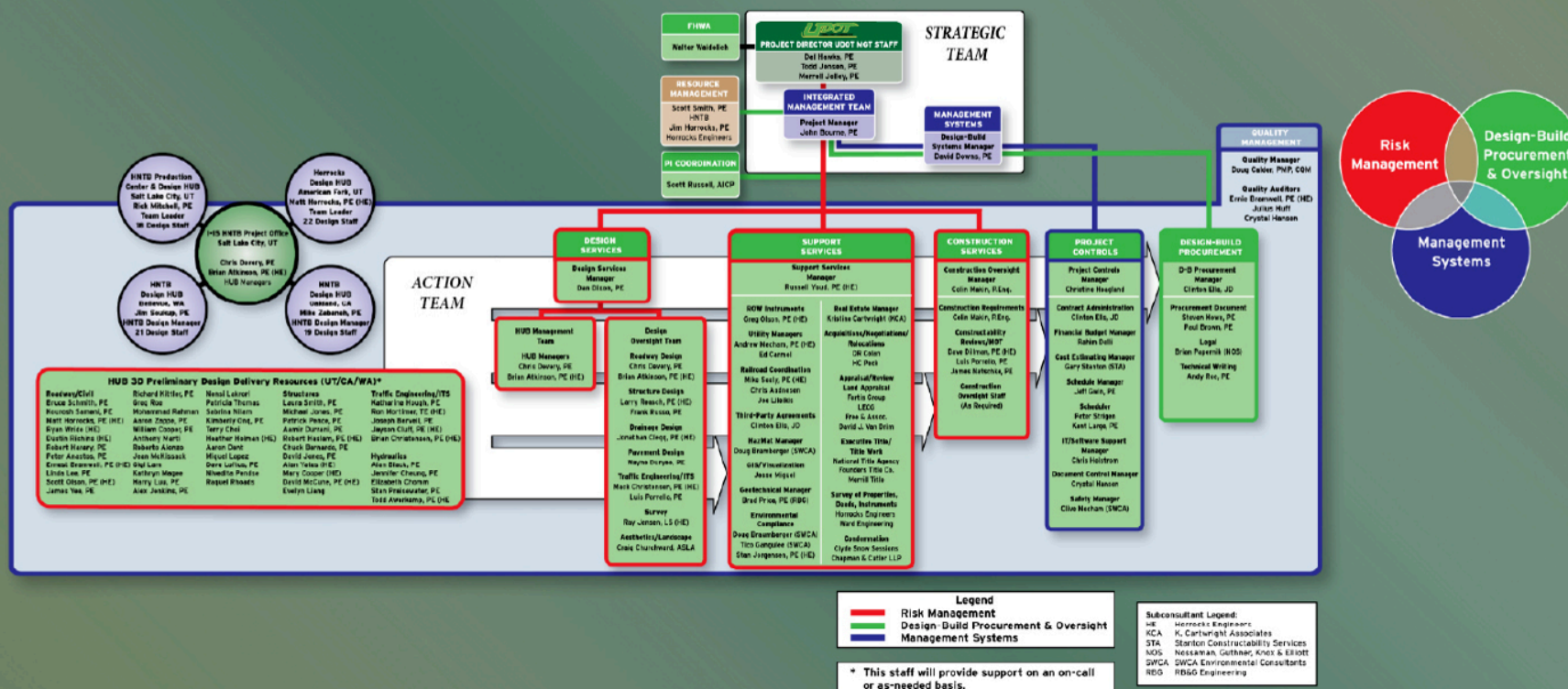
Project Approach



Project Approach



Team Organization (HUB)



Program Management Plan

- Section 1904(a) of SAFETEA-LU
 - Major project (>\$500 M)
 - PMP and FMP required
- Reduces learning curve for team members
- Facilitates continuous improvement
- Provides confidence to executive management
- Captures best practices
- Improves consistency through standardization



EIS History

Merrell Jolley | Engineering Director



From EIS to I-15 CORE

- The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared the way for I-15 CORE
 - Built consensus
 - Managed expectations
 - Provided funding scenarios
 - Obtained the ROD

Purpose and Need

- Purpose and need
 - Relieve 2030 peak congestion on I-15 mainline and interchanges
- Objectives
 - Achieve level of service D at interchanges
 - Improve safety
 - Obtain consistency with regional and local transportation plans
 - Improve regional and intra-county movement of people and goods

Coordination Challenges

- 43 highway miles (60 miles including transit)
- 22 interchanges
- 99 bridges
- 2 MPOs
- Federal Highway Administration
- FTA
- UTA
- 25 municipalities
- 2 counties
- 4 legislative sessions

Alternatives Development Process

- Highway components
- Transit components
- Mixed components
- Proposition passed in 2006: Salt Lake and Utah Counties
- Separation of documents in spring 2007: UDOT I-15 and UTA Frontrunner



Milestones

- 52 months from start to ROD
 - Started process June 2004
 - DEIS published Jan 2008
 - FEIS published June 2008
 - ROD signed Aug 15, 2008
 - 404 Pending



I-15
CORRIDOR
UTAH COUNTY –
SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Record of
Decision**

August 2008

U.S. Department of Transportation
**Federal Highway
Administration**

IM-NH-15-6(149)245E
FHWA-UT-EIS-07-01-F



Risk

Dan Dixon | Environment and Design



Project Approach



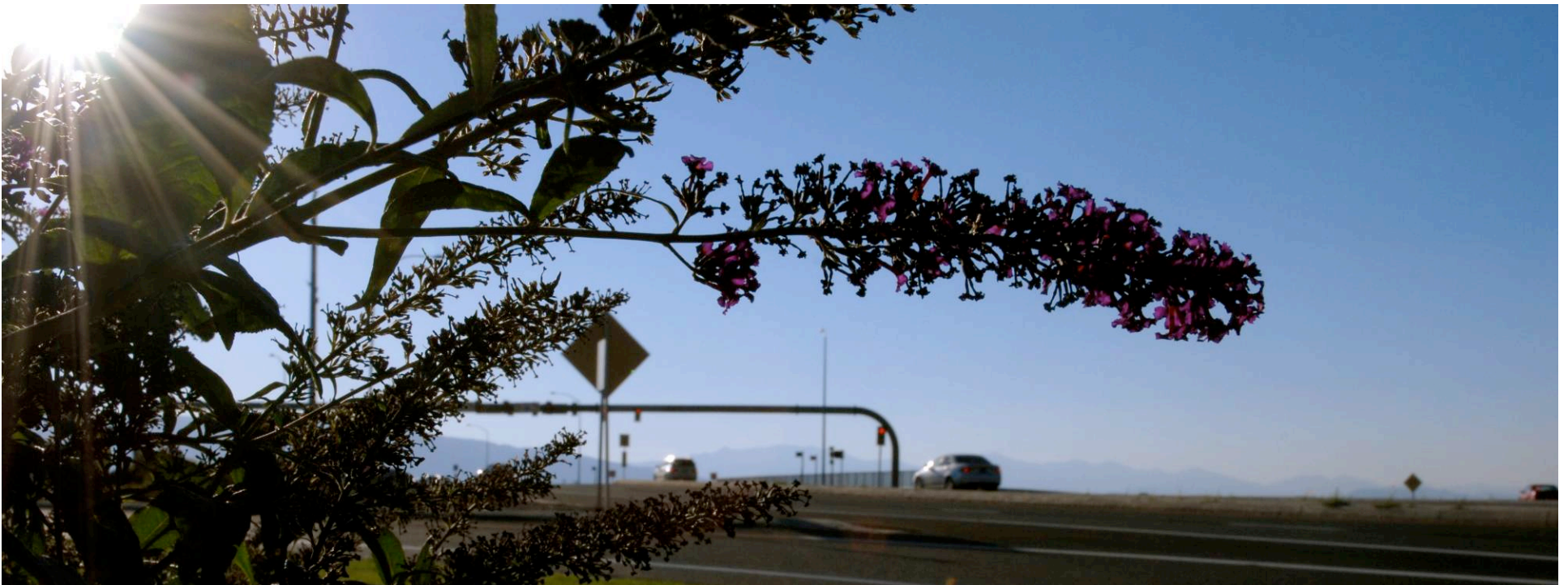
Risk Management



- ROW
- Utilities
- Resource Assessment
- Railroad
- Geotech
- 3rd party agreements
- 3D+ design
- Environmental
- MOT

Risk and Opportunity Matrix

- Focus design
 - Environmental process commitments
 - Project goals
 - Risk and opportunity assessment and management
 - Procurement process



Risk and Opportunity Matrix

- Traffic
- Facility design
- Sensitive areas
- Railroad and utilities
- MOT
- ROW



Vetted Information = Less Risk

- Traffic model
- Design environment
 - Right of way
 - Utilities: aerial, buried (tagged with SUE level of confidence)
 - Sensitive areas
 - HazMat
 - Geotechnical borings
 - RFP interpretation of design requirements
- Support state-of-the-art construction approaches

How would a DB team approach this?

- Requirement: Address safety concerns at Provo “S” curves
 - Owner priorities
 - Contained in RFP
 - Contractor priorities
 - Quantities and cost
 - Schedule

 View Proposed “S” Curves



Risk

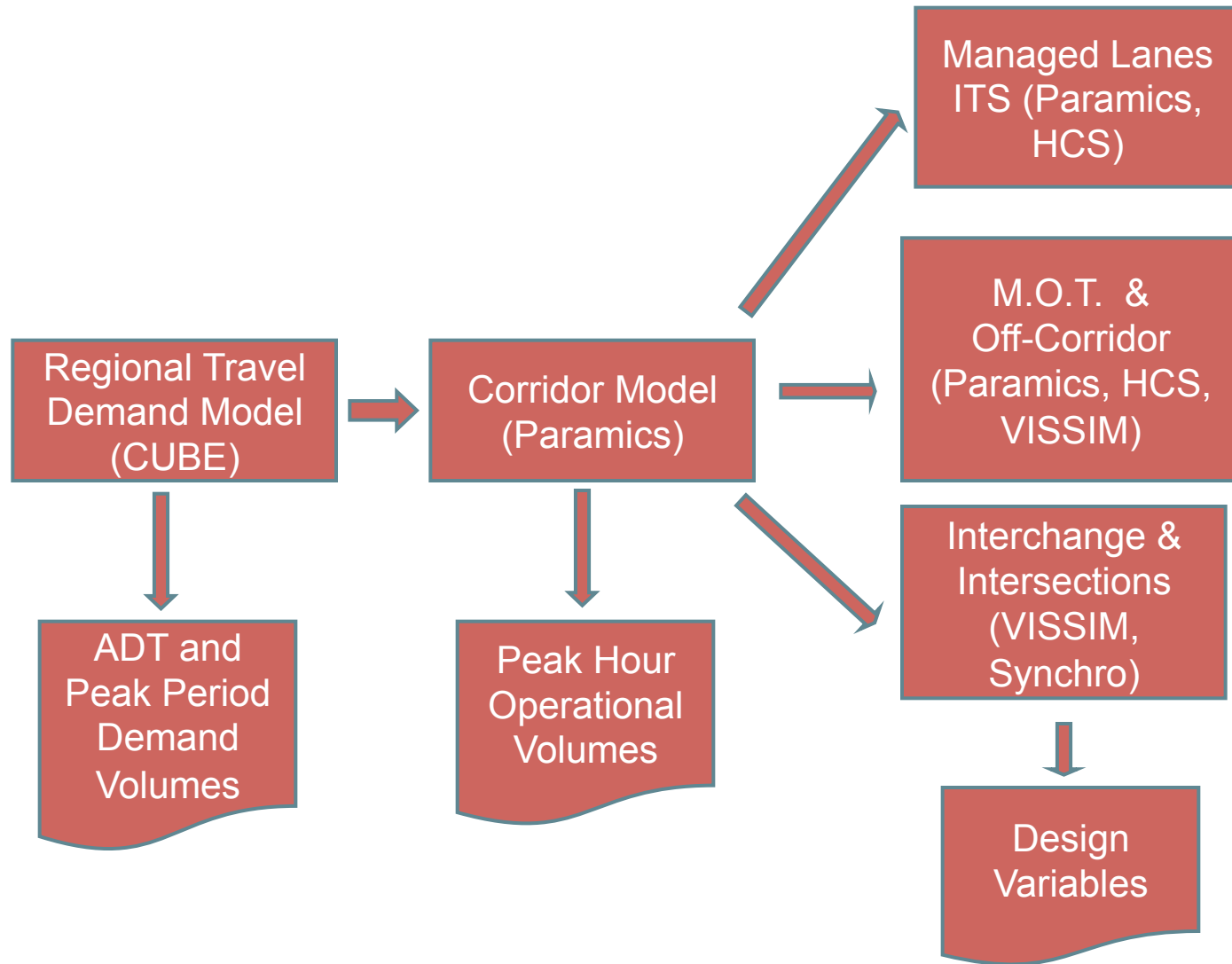
Luis Porrello | Traffic and ITS Manager



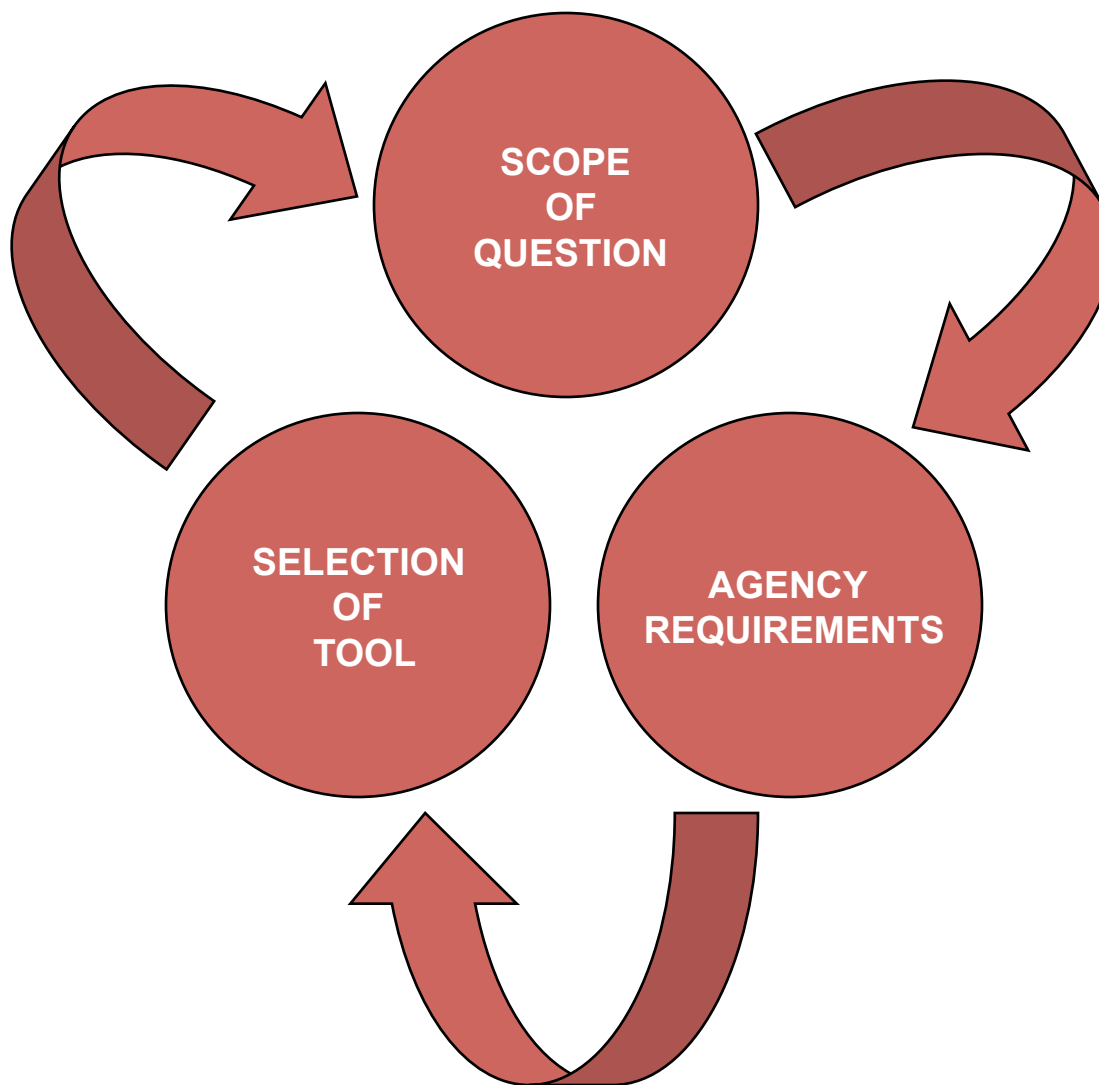
Objectives of Traffic Analysis

- Verification of EIS geometry
 - Mainline
 - Interchanges
- Basis for RFP design
- Assessment of MOT possibilities
- Evaluation of proposals
 - Common evaluation framework
- Stakeholder engagement

Traffic Analysis Workflow



Decision-Oriented Analysis



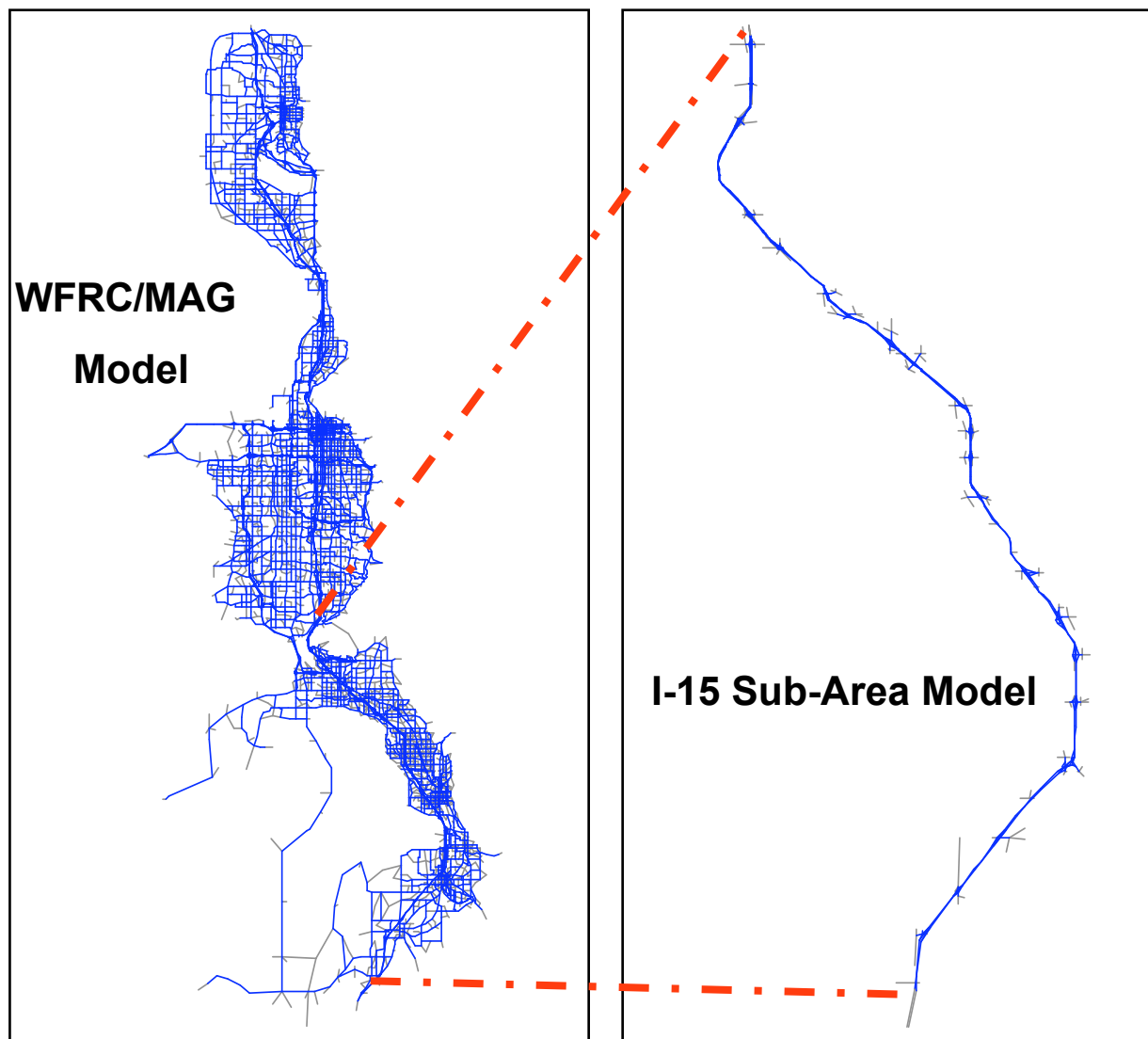
Travel Demand Model

- Regional Model provides traffic demands sensitive to:
 - Four time periods
 - Capacity constrained routing
 - Roadway closures
 - Mode choice
 - Year 2008, 2015 and 2030

Travel Demand Model

- Use Regional Model for:
 - ADT and peak period demands
 - Mode split
 - Subarea extraction for Paramics analysis
 - Diversion estimates during construction

Travel Demand Model



- Paramics (Meso)
 - PARAMICS model network from 12300 S to S Payson
 - Evaluate impacts to mainline & alternative routes in peak hours
- Vissim (Micro)
 - Traffic operations analysis
 - Roadway design support
 - Analysis of unique features (ramp metering, express lanes, project and GP/EP transitions)
- Synchro/HCS (Point)
 - Signals and mainline point analyses

[View DDI #1](#)

[View DDI #2](#)

[View North Terminus](#)

- Minimum agency requirements
- MOT/Ultimate installations
- Design guidance/standards
- Functional specifications





Risk

Brian Atkinson | Roadway Design Manager

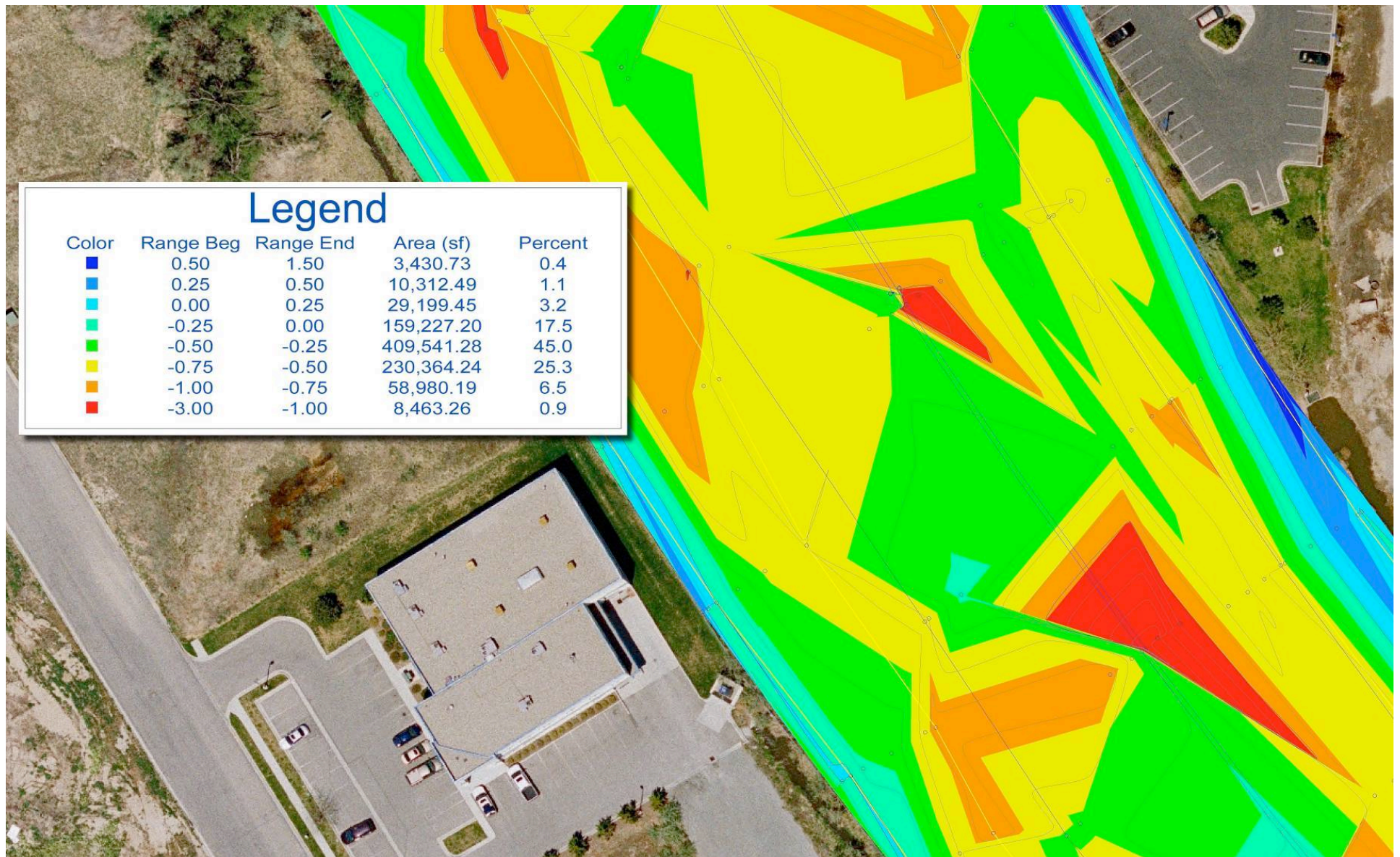


Mapping Level of Confidence

- Use of existing information
- Honoring time requirements
- Use of DEI for supplemental surveying and processing



Mapping Level of Confidence





Procurement

Todd Jensen | Deputy Director



Project Approach



Design-Build Procurement and Oversight



**Design-Build
Procurement
& Oversight**

Industry Outreach

- Encourages competition, which enhances “best value”
- Provides a channel for feedback



RFP Development

- UDOT has excellent DB experience to draw on
- Team has national DB experience to draw on
- Large project requires careful review of all contract provisions



Fixed Price/Best Design Approach

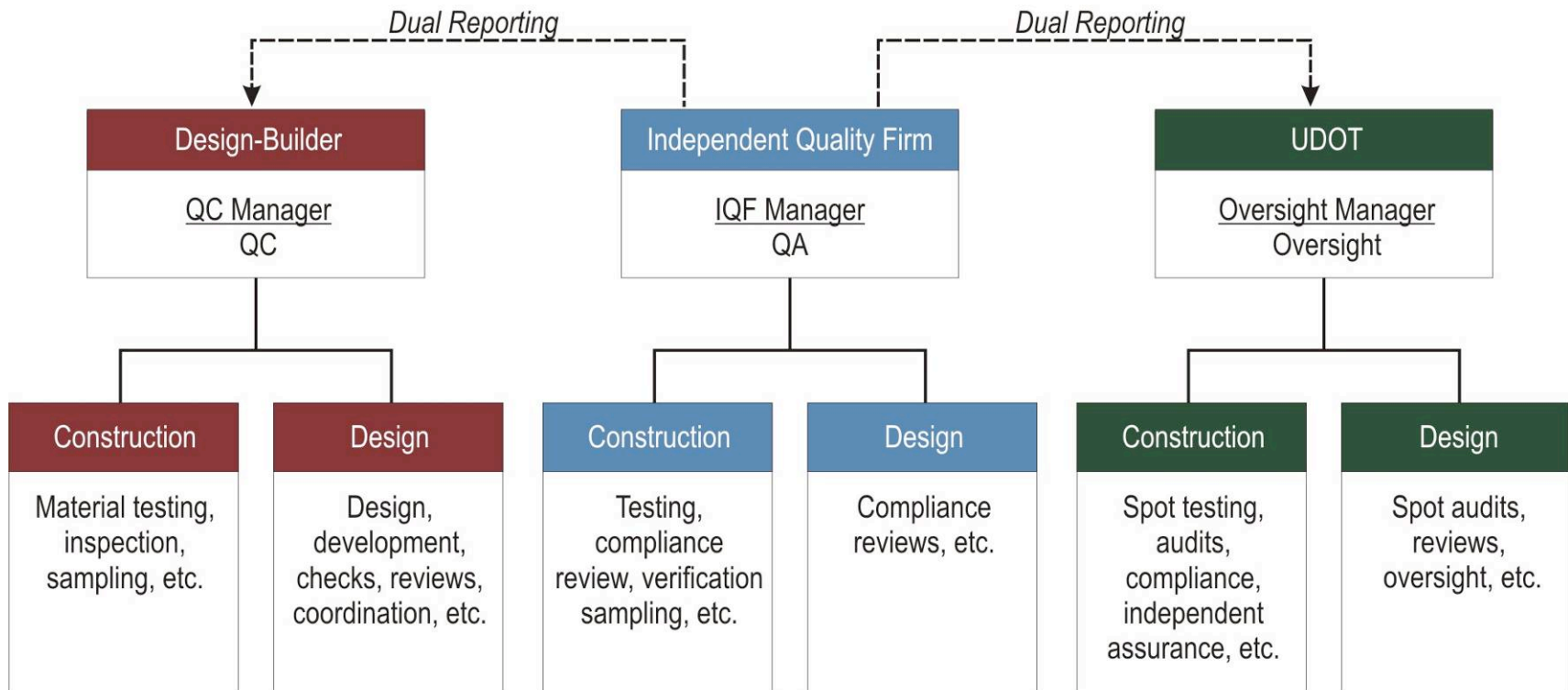
- 43-mile corridor of I-15 in EIS at cost of \$5 B
- Constrained budget
- Analysis of DB approaches led to Fixed Price/Best Design method



Key Strategies

- Identify project “must haves”
- Prioritize important project elements
- Develop evaluation criteria that reflects priorities
- Encourage innovation

Quality Program



Procurement Timeline

- Nov 2008: Issue letter of interest
- Nov/Dec 2008: Conduct project informational meetings
- Dec 2008: Issue request for qualifications (RFQ)
- Jan 2009: Short list design-build teams
- Feb 2009: Industry discussions
- Apr 2009: Issue request for proposals (RFP)
- Sept 2009: RFP acceptance deadline
- Fall 2009: Select design-build team
- Fall 2009: Issue notice to proceed (NTP)



Systems

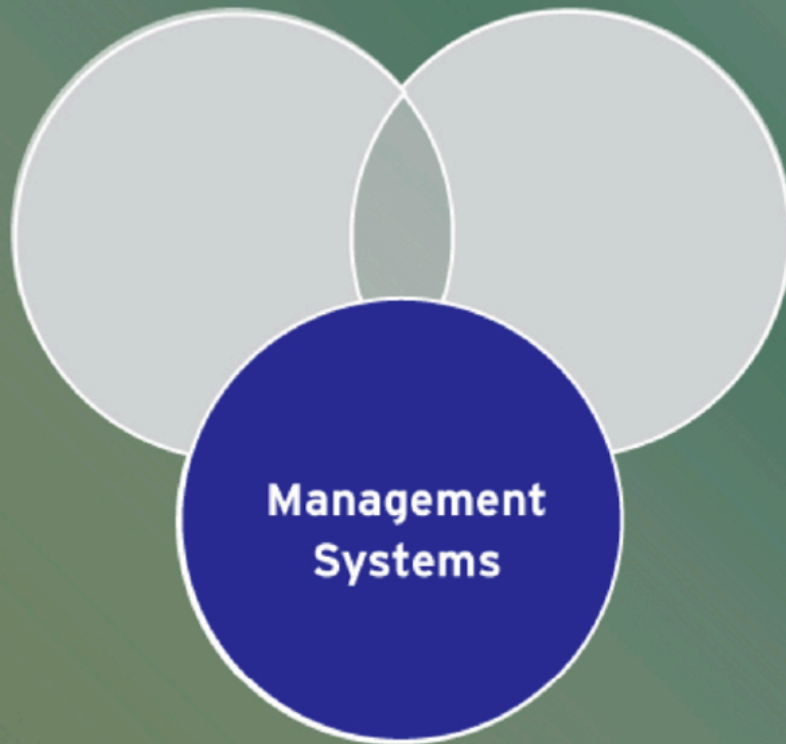
John Bourne | Project Manager



Project Approach



Management Systems



- Quality management
- Contract administration
- Project controls

Management Systems

- Dash Port
- RIMS: utilities and right-of-way
- Primavera
 - P6
 - Contract Manager
 - Web Access
- ProjectWise



Questions and Answers

Dal Hawks | Project Director



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11/5/2008

